

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-70 (Cancelled).

Claim 71. (Cancelled)

Please add the following new claims:

Claim 72. (New) A circuit interrupting device comprising:

 a first electrical conductor adapted to electrically connect to a source of electric current;

 a second electrical conductor;

 a third electrical conductor, wherein the first, second, and third electrical conductors are positioned to electrically connect to at least one user accessible receptacle;

 a lifter having a first opening defined therein and configured to move between a first position which provides electrical continuity between the first electrical conductor and at least one of the second and third electrical conductors and a second position which breaks electrical continuity between at least two of the electrical conductors;

 a circuit interrupter configured to movably engage a latch having a second opening defined therein and positioned to substantially align with the first opening of the lifter to move the lifter from the first position to the second position upon the occurrence of an electrical abnormality; and

 a reset arm configured to movably reorient the lifter to the first position when the latch is disengaged by the circuit interrupter to reestablish electrical continuity between the electrical conductors after resolution of the electrical abnormality.

Claim 73. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 72, wherein the reset arm comprises a reset pin having a proximal end and a distal end, the reset pin having a reset button disposed on the proximal end thereof and a flange extending from and integral with the distal end thereof, the reset pin and flange being positioned to extend through the first and second openings when the latch is engaged by the circuit interrupter thereby aligning the first and second openings.

Claim 74. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 73, wherein the flange biases the lifter into the first position to reestablish electrical continuity between the electrical conductors when the latch is disengaged by the circuit interrupter thereby misaligning the first and second openings.

Claim 75. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 72, further comprising at least one movable bridge electrically connected to the first electrical conductor, the at least one movable bridge being positioned for operative engagement with the lifter for movement between a first position which provides electrical continuity between the first electrical conductor and at least one of the second and third electrical conductors and a second position which interrupts electrical continuity between at least two of the electrical conductors.

Claim 76. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 75, wherein the at least one movable bridge comprises a first finger and a second finger, wherein the first

finger is movable to electrically engage the second electrical conductor and the second finger is movable to electrically engage the third electrical conductor.

Claim 77. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 75, wherein the at least one movable bridge comprises:

a first pair of contacts electrically connected to the first electrical conductor and configured to electrically engage a corresponding pair of load contacts electrically connected to the second electrical conductor; and

a second pair of contacts electrically connected to the first electrical conductor and configured to electrically engage a corresponding pair of user accessible contacts electrically connected to the third electrical conductor.

Claim 78. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 72, further comprising a reset lockout which prevents reestablishment of electrical continuity between the first electrical conductor and at least one of the second and third electrical conductors if the electrical abnormality remains unresolved.

Claim 79. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 72, further comprising a sensing circuit operatively coupled to the circuit interrupter and configured to detect the occurrence of the electrical abnormality.

Claim 80. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 79, wherein the circuit interrupter comprises a coil and a plunger configured for operative engagement with the latch.

Claim 81. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 80, further comprising a reset lockout which prevents reestablishment of electrical continuity between the first electrical conductor and at least one of the second and third electrical conductors if at least one of the sensing circuit and circuit interrupter is inoperative.

Claim 82. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 72, wherein the electrical abnormality is at least one of a ground fault, an arc fault, an appliance leakage fault, an equipment leakage fault, an immersion detection fault, a reverse wiring condition, and an open neutral condition.

Claim 83. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 72, further comprising a tripping test arm configured to move from a first position to a second position to cause electrical discontinuity between the first electrical conductor and at least one of the second and third electrical conductors.

Claim 84. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 72, wherein the at least one user accessible receptacle is dimensioned to selectively receive an AC plug.

Claim 85. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 72, wherein the device is one of a GFCI, an AFCI, an IDCI, an ALCI, and an ELCI.

Claim 86. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 72, wherein the first electrical conductor is a pair of metallic conductors having binding screws attached thereto.

Claim 87. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 72, wherein the second electrical conductor is a pair of metallic conductors having binding screws attached thereto.

Claim 88. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 72, wherein the source of electric current is an AC electric current source.

Claim 89. (New) A circuit interrupting device comprising:

- a first pair of terminals adapted to electrically connect to a source of electric current;
- a second pair of terminals;
- a third pair of terminals, wherein the first, second, and third pairs of terminals are positioned to electrically connect to at least one user accessible receptacle;
- at least one lifter having a first opening and configured to move between a first position which provides electrical continuity between the first pair of terminals and at

least one of the second and third pairs of terminals and a second position which breaks electrical continuity between at least two of the pairs of terminals;

a circuit interrupter configured to movably engage a latch having a second opening defined therein and positioned to substantially align with the first opening of the at least one lifter to move the at least one lifter from the first position to the second position upon the occurrence of an electrical abnormality; and

a reset arm configured to movably reorient the at least one lifter to the first position when the latch is disengaged by the circuit interrupter to reestablish electrical continuity amongst the pairs of terminals after resolution of the predetermined electrical condition.

Claim 90. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 89, wherein the reset arm comprises a reset pin having a proximal end and a distal end, the reset pin having a reset button disposed on the proximal end thereof and a flange extending from and integral with the distal end thereof, the reset pin and flange being positioned to extend through the first and second openings when the latch is engaged by the circuit interrupter thereby aligning the first and second openings.

Claim 91. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 90, wherein the flange biases the at least one lifter into the first position to reestablish electrical continuity amongst the pairs of terminals when the latch is disengaged by the circuit interrupter thereby misaligning the first and second openings.

Claim 92. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 89, further comprising at least one movable bridge electrically connected to the first pair of terminals, the at least one movable bridge being positioned for operative engagement with the at least one lifter for movement between a first position which provides electrical continuity between the first pair of terminals and at least one of the second and third pairs of terminals and a second position which interrupts electrical continuity between at least two of the pairs of terminals.

Claim 93. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 92, wherein the at least one movable bridge comprises a first finger and a second finger, wherein the first finger is movable to electrically engage the second pair of terminals and the second finger is movable to electrically engage the third pair of terminals.

Claim 94. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 92, wherein the at least one movable bridge comprises:

a first contact electrically connected to the first pair of terminals and configured to electrically engage a corresponding load contact electrically connected to the second pair of terminals; and

a second contact electrically connected to the first pair of terminals and configured to electrically engage a corresponding user accessible contact electrically connected to the third pair of terminals.

Claim 95. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 89, further comprising a reset lockout which prevents reestablishment of electrical continuity between the first pair of terminals and at least one of the second and third pairs of terminals if the electrical abnormality remains unresolved.

Claim 96. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 89, further comprising a sensing circuit operatively coupled to the circuit interrupter and configured to detect the occurrence of the electrical abnormality.

Claim 97. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 96, wherein the circuit interrupter comprises a coil and a plunger configured for operative engagement with the latch.

Claim 98. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 97, further comprising a reset lockout which prevents reestablishment of electrical continuity between the first pair of terminals and at least one of the second and third pairs of terminals if at least one of the sensing circuit and the circuit interrupter is inoperative.

Claim 99. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 89, wherein the electrical abnormality is at least one of a ground fault, an arc fault, an appliance leakage fault, an equipment leakage fault, an immersion detection fault, a reverse wiring condition, and an open neutral condition.

Claim 100. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 89, further comprising a tripping test arm configured to move from a first position to a second position to cause electrical discontinuity between the first pair of terminals and at least one of the second and third pairs of terminals.

Claim 101. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 89, wherein the first pair of terminals comprises a pair of contacts connected to electrical conductors.

Claim 102. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 89, wherein the second pair of terminals comprises a pair of contacts connected to electrical conductors.

Claim 103. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 89, wherein the third pair of terminals comprises a pair of contacts connected to a conducting frame forming at least one receptacle, the at least one receptacle being accessible to a user of the device.

Claim 104. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 89, wherein the source of electric current is an AC electric current source.

Claim 105. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 89, wherein the device is one of a GFCI, an AFCI, an IDCI, an ALCI, and an ELCI.

Claim 106. (New) A circuit interrupting device comprising:

- a housing having at least one user accessible receptacle defined therein;
- a pair of line terminals disposed at least partially within the housing and adapted to electrically connect to a source of electric current;
- a pair of load terminals disposed at least partially within the housing;
- a pair of face terminals, wherein the line, load, and face terminals are positioned to electrically connect to the at least one user accessible receptacle;
- at least one lifter having a first opening defined therein and configured to move between a first position which provides electrical continuity between the line terminals and at least one of the load terminals and the face terminals and a second position which breaks electrical continuity between the line terminals and at least one of the load terminals and the face terminals;
- a circuit interrupter configured to movably engage a latch having a second opening defined therein and positioned to substantially align with the first opening of the at least one lifter to move the at least one lifter from the first position to the second position upon the occurrence of an electrical abnormality; and
- a reset arm configured to movably reorient the at least one lifter to the first position when the latch is disengaged by the circuit interrupter to reestablish electrical continuity amongst the pairs of terminals after resolution of the electrical abnormality.

Claim 107. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 106, wherein the reset arm comprises a reset pin having a proximal end and a distal end, the reset pin having a reset button disposed on the proximal end thereof and a flange extending from

and integral with the distal end thereof, the reset pin and flange being positioned to extend through the first and second openings when the latch is engaged by the circuit interrupter thereby aligning the first and second openings and wherein the flange biases the at least one lifter into the first position to reestablish electrical continuity amongst the pairs of terminals when the latch is disengaged by the circuit interrupter thereby misaligning the first and second openings.

Claim 108. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 106, further comprising at least one movable bridge electrically connected to the pair of line terminals, the at least one movable bridge being positioned for operative engagement with the at least one lifter for movement between a first position which provides electrical continuity between the pair of line terminals and at least one of the second and third pairs of terminals and a second position which interrupts electrical continuity between at least two of the pairs of terminals.

Claim 109. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 108, wherein the at least one movable bridge comprises a first finger and a second finger, wherein the first finger is movable to electrically engage the pair of load terminals and the second finger is movable to electrically engage the pair of face terminals.

Claim 110. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 108, wherein the at least one movable bridge comprises:

a first pair of contacts electrically connected to the pair of line terminals and configured to electrically engage a corresponding pair of load contacts electrically connected to the pair of load terminals; and

a second pair of contacts electrically connected to the pair of line terminals and configured to electrically engage a corresponding pair of user accessible contacts electrically connected to the pair of face terminals.

Claim 111. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 106, wherein the circuit interrupting device is one of a GFCI, an AFCI, an IDCI, an ALCI, and an ELCI.

Claim 112. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 106, further comprising a sensing circuit operatively coupled to the circuit interrupter and configured to detect the occurrence of the electrical abnormality.

Claim 113. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 112, wherein the circuit interrupter comprises a coil and a plunger configured for operative engagement with the latch.

Claim 114. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 113, further comprising a reset lockout which prevents reestablishment of electrical continuity between the pair of line terminals and at least one of the pair of load terminals and the

pair of face terminals if at least one of the sensing circuit and the circuit interrupter is inoperative.

Claim 115. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 106, wherein the pair of line terminals are metallic conductors having binding screws attached thereto, wherein the binding screws are at least partially disposed outside of the housing.

Claim 116. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 106, wherein the pair of load terminals are metallic conductors having binding screws attached thereto, wherein the binding screws are at least partially disposed outside of the housing.

Claim 117. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 106, wherein the at least one user accessible receptacle is dimensioned to selectively receive an AC plug.

Claim 118. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 106, wherein the source of electric current is an AC electric current source.

Claim 119. (New) A circuit interrupting device comprising:
at least one lifter having a first opening defined therein and configured to move a first electrical conductor in a first direction for contacting at least one of a second and third electrical conductor for permitting electrical continuity between the first electrical conductor and at least one of the second and third electrical conductors and in a second

direction for breaking electrical continuity between at least two of the electrical conductors; and

a circuit interrupter configured to movably engage a latch having a second opening defined therein and positioned to substantially align with the first opening of the at least one lifter to move the at least one lifter in the second direction upon the occurrence of an electrical abnormality.

Claim 120. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 119, further comprising a reset arm configured to movably redirect the at least one lifter in the first direction to reestablish electrical continuity amongst the electrical conductors after resolution of the electrical abnormality.

Claim 121. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 119, wherein the reset arm comprises a reset pin having a proximal end and a distal end, the reset pin having a reset button disposed on the proximal end thereof and a flange extending from and integral with the distal end thereof, the reset pin and flange being positioned to extend through the first and second openings when the latch is engaged by the circuit interrupter thereby aligning the first and second openings.

Claim 122. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 121, wherein the flange biases the at least one lifter in the first direction to reestablish electrical continuity amongst the electrical conductors when the latch is disengaged by the circuit interrupter thereby misaligning the first and second openings.

Claim 123. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 119, further comprising at least one movable bridge electrically connected to the first electrical conductor, the at least one movable bridge being positioned for operative engagement with the at least one lifter for movement in a first direction which provides electrical continuity between the first electrical conductor and at least one of the second and third electrical conductors and a second direction which interrupts electrical continuity between at least two of the electrical conductors.

Claim 124. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 123, wherein the at least one movable bridge comprising a first finger and a second finger, wherein the first finger is movable to electrically engage the second electrical conductor and the second finger is movable to electrically engage the third electrical conductor.

Claim 125. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 123, wherein the at least one movable bridge comprises:

a first pair of contacts electrically connected to the first electrical conductor and configured to electrically engage a corresponding pair of load contacts electrically connected to the second electrical conductor; and

a second pair of contacts electrically connected to the first electrical conductor and configured to electrically engage a corresponding pair of user accessible contacts electrically connected to the third electrical conductor.

Claim 126. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 119, wherein the first electrical conductor is adapted to electrically connect to a source of electric current, the second electrical conductor is positioned to electrically connect to the first electrical conductor to carry a load, and the third electrical conductor is positioned to electrically connect to at least one user accessible receptacle.

Claim 127. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 126, wherein the at least one user accessible receptacle is dimensioned to selectively receive an AC plug.

Claim 128. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 119, wherein the first, second, and third electrical conductors are electrically isolated from each other.

Claim 129. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 119, wherein the device is one of a GFCI, an AFCI, an IDCI, an ALCI, and an ELCI.

Claim 130. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 119, further comprising a reset lockout which prevents reestablishment of electrical continuity between the first electrical conductor and at least one of the second and third electrical conductors if the electrical abnormality remains unresolved.

Claim 131. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 119, wherein the electrical abnormality is at least one of a ground fault, an arc fault, an appliance leakage

fault, an equipment leakage fault, an immersion detection fault, a reverse wiring condition, and an open neutral condition.

Claim 132. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 119, further comprising a tripping test arm configured to manually cause electrical discontinuity between the first electrical conductor and at least one of the second and third electrical conductors.

Claim 133. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 119, further comprising a sensing circuit operatively coupled to the circuit interrupter and configured to detect the occurrence of the electrical abnormality.

Claim 134. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 119, wherein the circuit interrupter comprises a coil and a plunger configured for operative engagement with the latch.

Claim 135. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 119, wherein the first electrical conductor is a pair of line terminals, the second electrical conductor is a pair of load terminals, and the third electrical conductor is a pair of face terminals.

Claim 136. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 126, wherein the source of electric current is an AC electric current source.

Claim 137. (New) A circuit interrupting device comprising:

- a housing;
- a pair of line terminals disposed at least partially within the housing and adapted to electrically connect to a source of electric current;
- a pair of load terminals disposed at least partially within the housing and configured to conduct the electric current to a load when electrically connected to the pair of line terminals;
- a pair of face terminals adapted to electrically connect to at least one user accessible receptacle, wherein each of the face terminals extends from and is integrally formed with a metallic structure disposed at least partially within the housing, wherein the line, load, and face terminal pairs are electrically isolated from each other;
- at least one lifter electrically connected to the pair of line terminals, the at least one lifter being configured to move between a first position which provides electrical continuity between the pair of line terminals and at least one of the pair of load terminals and the pair of face terminals and a second position which breaks electrical continuity between at least two of the pairs of terminals,
- a circuit interrupter comprising at least one coil and a movable plunger, and a mechanical switch, the mechanical switch being configured to engage a sensing circuit operatively coupled to the circuit interrupter, wherein the sensing circuit is configured to detect an electrical abnormality, the movable plunger being configured to engage a latch operatively coupled to the at least one lifter to move the at least one lifter from the first position to the second position upon the occurrence of the electrical abnormality; and

a reset arm comprising a reset button positioned to movably engage the sensing circuit to activate the coil and movable plunger resulting in the reorientation of the least one lifter to the first position to reestablish electrical continuity amongst the pairs of terminals after resolution of the electrical abnormality.

Claim 138. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 137, further comprising at least one movable bridge electrically connected to the pair of line terminals, the at least one movable bridge being positioned for operative engagement with the at least one lifter for movement between a first position which provides electrical continuity between the pair of line terminals and at least one of the pair of load and face terminals and a second position which interrupts electrical continuity between at least two of the pairs of terminals.

Claim 139. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 138, wherein the at least one movable bridge further comprises a pair of bridge load contacts and a pair of bridge face contacts disposed thereon, wherein the pair of bridge load contacts is positionable to electrically engage a corresponding pair of load terminal contacts and the bridge face contacts are positionable to electrically engage a corresponding pair of face terminal contacts.

Claim 140. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 137, wherein the device is one of a GFCI, an AFCI, an IDCI, an ALCI, and an ELCI.

Claim 141. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 137, wherein the at least one user accessible receptacle is dimensioned to selectively receive an AC plug.

Claim 142. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 137, wherein the pair of line terminals are metallic conductors having binding screws attached thereto, wherein the binding screws are at least partially disposed outside of the housing.

Claim 143. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 137, wherein the pair of load terminals are metallic conductors having binding screws attached thereto, wherein the binding screws are at least partially disposed outside of the housing.

Claim 144. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 137, wherein the source of electric current is an AC electric current source.

Claim 145. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 137, further comprising a reset lockout which prevents reestablishment of electrical continuity between the pair of line terminals and at least one of the pair of load terminals and the pair of face terminals if at least one of the sensing circuit and circuit interrupter is inoperative.

Claim 146. (New) A circuit interrupting device comprising:

- a first conductor adapted to connect to an electrical energy source;
- a second conductor in electrical communication with the first conductor and configured to conduct the electrical energy to a load when in electrical communication with the first conductor;
- a third conductor in electrical communication with at least one of the first and second conductors and configured to conduct the electrical energy to at least one user accessible receptacle when in electrical communication with at least one of the first and second conductors; and
- a circuit interrupter configured to determine an electrical abnormality, the circuit interrupter comprising at least one lifter being movable from a first position for providing electrical continuity between the first conductor and at least one of the second and third conductors to a second position which breaks electrical continuity between at least two of the conductors upon detection of the electrical abnormality.

Claim 147. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 146, further comprising a reset arm configured to movably reorient the at least one lifter to the first position to reestablish electrical continuity amongst the conductors after resolution of the electrical abnormality.

Claim 148. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 146, further comprising a reset lockout which prevents reestablishment of electrical continuity

between the first conductor and at least one of the second and third conductors if the electrical abnormality remains unresolved.

Claim 149. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 146, wherein the electrical abnormality is at least one of a ground fault, an arc fault, an appliance leakage fault, an equipment leakage fault, an immersion detection fault, a reverse wiring condition, and an open neutral condition.

Claim 150. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 146, further comprising a tripping test arm configured to move from a first position to a second position to cause electrical discontinuity between the first conductor and at least one of the second and third conductors.

Claim 151. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 146, further comprising a sensing circuit operatively coupled to the circuit interrupter and configured to detect the occurrence of the electrical abnormality.

Claim 152. (New) A circuit interrupting device comprising:
a first electrical conductor adapted to electrically connect to a source of electric current;
a second electrical conductor;
a third electrical conductor, wherein the first, second, and third electrical conductors are positioned to electrically connect to at least one user accessible receptacle;

a lifter having a first opening defined therein and configured to operate in a first mode which provides electrical continuity between the first electrical conductor and at least one of the second and third electrical conductors and a second mode which breaks electrical continuity between at least two of the electrical conductors;

a circuit interrupter configured to movably engage a latch having a second opening defined therein and positioned to substantially align with the first opening of the lifter to reconfigure the lifter from the first mode to the second mode upon the occurrence of an electrical abnormality; and

a reset arm configured to movably reconfigure the lifter to the first mode when the latch is disengaged by the circuit interrupter to reestablish electrical continuity amongst the electrical conductors after resolution of the electrical abnormality.

Claim 153. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 152, wherein the reset arm comprises a reset pin having a proximal end and a distal end, the reset pin having a reset button disposed on the proximal end thereof and a flange extending from and integral with the distal end thereof, the reset pin and flange being positioned to extend through the first and second openings when the latch is engaged by the circuit interrupter thereby aligning the first and second openings.

Claim 154. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 153, wherein the flange configures the lifter to operate in the first mode to reestablish electrical continuity between the electrical conductors when the latch is disengaged by the circuit interrupter thereby misaligning the first and second openings.

Claim 155. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 152, further comprising at least one movable bridge electrically connected to the first electrical conductor, the at least one movable bridge being positioned for operative engagement with the lifter for movement between a first position which configures the lifter to operate in the first mode and a second position which configures the lifter to operate in the second mode.

Claim 156. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 155, wherein the at least one movable bridge comprises a first finger and a second finger, wherein the first finger is movable to electrically engage the second electrical conductor and the second finger is movable to electrically engage the third electrical conductor.

Claim 157. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 155, wherein the at least one movable bridge comprises:

a first pair of contacts electrically connected to the first electrical conductor and configured to electrically engage a corresponding pair of load contacts electrically connected to the second electrical conductor; and

a second pair of contacts electrically connected to the first electrical conductor and configured to electrically engage a corresponding pair of user accessible contacts electrically connected to the third electrical conductor.

Claim 158. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 152, wherein the device is one of a GFCI, an AFCI, an IDCI, an ALCI, and an ELCI.

Claim 159. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 152, further comprising a sensing circuit operatively coupled to the circuit interrupter and configured to detect the occurrence of the electrical abnormality.

Claim 160. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 159, wherein the circuit interrupter comprises a coil and a plunger configured for operative engagement with the latch.

Claim 161. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 160, further comprising a reset lockout which prevents reestablishment of electrical continuity between the first electrical conductor and at least one of the second and third electrical conductors if at least one of the sensing circuit and circuit interrupter is inoperative.

Claim 162. (New) The circuit interrupting device of Claim 150, further comprising a reset lockout which prevents reestablishment of electrical continuity between the first electrical conductor and at least one of the second and third electrical conductors if the electrical abnormality remains unresolved.